

# **Spot Safety Project Evaluation**

Project Log # 200512196

Spot Safety Project # 02-98-232

## **Spot Safety Project Evaluation of the Asphalt Island Installation and Stop Sign Relocation at SR 1423 and SR 1401 in Craven County**

Documents Prepared By:

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9/7/06  
Date

## ***Spot Safety Project Evaluation Documentation***

### **Subject Location**

Evaluation of Spot Safety Project Number 02-98-232 – Asphalt Island Installation and Stop Sign Relocation at SR 1423 and SR 1401 in Craven County.

### **Project Information and Background from the Project File Folder**

SR 1423 is a two-lane 55 mph roadway that intersects with SR 1401, which is a two-lane 45 mph facility. The intersection is controlled by a stop condition on SR 1423.

The original problem statement was that vehicles parked at the business located in the southeast quadrant blocked clear visibility of the stop sign. The improvement chosen for the subject location was to install an asphalt island in the southeast quadrant and relocate the stop sign around the radius. The final completion date for the improvements at the subject location was on July 9, 2001 at a cost of \$6,000.

### **Naive Before and After Analysis**

After reviewing the spot safety project file folder along with all the crashes along the subject road, the crash data omitted from this analysis to consider for an adequate construction period was from June 2001 through August 2001. The before period consisted of reported crashes from October 1, 1996 through May 31, 2001 (4 years, 8 Months) and the after period consisted of reported crashes from September 1, 2001 through April 30, 2006 (4 Years, 8 Months). The ending date for this analysis was determined by the available crash data at the time the crash analysis was completed.

The treatment data consisted of all crashes at the intersection with a 150' y-line. The following data table depicts the Naive Before and After Analysis for the above information. Please note that Frontal Impact crash types were the target crashes for the applied countermeasure. These crash types considered are as follows: Left Turn, same roadway; Left Turn, different roadway; Right Turn, same roadway; Right Turn, different roadway; Head On and Angle.

<u>Treatment Information</u>			
	<b>Before</b>	<b>After</b>	<b>Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)</b>
Total Crashes	5	8	60.0
Total Severity Index	5.4	5.6	3.5
Frontal Impact Crashes	5	5	0.0
Frontal Severity Index	5.4	5.4	0.0
Volume	2970	3350	12.8
<u>Treatment Injury Crashes</u>			
	<b>Before</b>	<b>After</b>	<b>Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)</b>
Fatal	0	0	0.0
Class A	0	0	0.0
Class B	3	2	-33.3
Class C	0	3	300.0
Property Damage Only	2	3	50.0

Table 1.

The naïve before and after analysis at the treatment location resulted in a 60 percent increase in Total Crashes, a zero percent change in Frontal Impact Crashes and a 13 percent increase in Average Daily Traffic (ADT). The before period ADT year was 1999 and the after period ADT year was 2003.

## Results and Discussion

The naïve before and after analysis involving the comparison of treatment actual before data versus treatment actual after data resulted in a 60 percent increase in Total Crashes and a zero percent change in Frontal Impact Crashes. The summary results above demonstrate that the treatment location appears to have had an increase in the number of Total Crashes and no change in the number of Frontal Impact Crashes from the before to the after period.

The data does not show any significant changes from the before to the after period, but there are a couple of observations that were noted. Upon reviewing the crash analysis there was a change in night crashes from the before to the after period (0 to 3). Referencing the collision diagram, four of the five before period crashes involved a vehicle traveling southbound and six of the eight after period crashes involved a vehicle traveling southbound. Of these six after period crashes, four of them were of the southbound and westbound combination.

As the Safety Evaluation Group completes additional spot safety reviews for this type of countermeasure, we will be able to provide objective and definite information regarding actual crash reduction factors for this type of road.





